

CAUSE AND EFFECT SUTRA

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释本净

(各印二十本)

李钊坤

李钊铭

(各印十本)

助 印 轉 送 • 功 德 無 量

TRANSLATION

True Causes and Effects to Conjoined Lives

At the Lin-shan (a place in India) Meeting, where 1,250 disciples participated, Ananda, one of the disciples, after making his respectful bows to Buddha Sakyamuni, humbly asked a question.

He asked, "My kindest Buddha, please explain to us in detail what were the arrangements made to the effects to all human beings in this third Buddha age, who, after their birth have behaved improperly and unkindly, disrespected Buddha, unfilial to their own parents, careless to what good they have been taught, violated family relationships and indulged in killing and fighting, when this world is full of disabled and poor people, and there is also an unequal distribution of wealth and poverty?"

Buddha Sakyamuni told Ananda and the rest of the disciples to listen carefully. He said, "Well, well, I shall explain things with the truth: in the present world, you may see that some are suffering poverty but some are enjoying wealth. All these have been soundly ordained with causes depending on what they did in their previous lives. Firstly, parents must be loved. Secondly, Buddha must be respected. Thirdly, there must not be killing or fighting and all living things should be well taken care of. Fourthly, eat only vegetables and give alms for public welfare. These are the good causes that, when carried out, will bring a man wealth and happiness."

He continued to reveal the truth of causes and effects as follows: "Wealth in this life is conditioned by the things one did in the previous life. It is the Cause. If one fulfilled the Cause faithfully, one's life would be ensured with wealth, peace, safety and happiness".

"The truth of Causes and Effects Sutra to three-conjoined lives is not a simple matter," he said, "You must remember well what I shall presently say:

"How is a man able to be a powerful official now? — because he had richly clothed the statue of Buddha in his previous life. The decorating of the statue of Buddha in gold in his previous life corresponds to the clothing of himself with beautiful and plentiful amount of clothing in his life. (Fig. 1). The accomplishment of a good cause in his previous life has brought him the glorious effect of today. To have contributed money for building a good temple to shelter Buddha from rain and sunshine is the same as having built up for oneself a comfortable house with garden. So, do not imagine it is easy to attain a powerful official position, for no act of good deed in a man's previous life will bring him no reward in this life.

Why is a man able to own expensive cars and servicable horses? — He must have voluntarily repaired broken bridges and paved roads for the benefit of others in his previous life (Fig. 2)

Why is a man able to possess closets full of clothes in great variety? — He must have donated clothes to a priest who

could not afford to buy warm clothings in the severe cold. (Fig. 3)

How is a certain man never short of food or clothing ? — He must have frequently dispensed food to the poor who were hungry and tea to the needy who were thirsty in his previous life. (Fig. 4) If a man is starving and has nothing to keep him warm, then he must have been too stingy to give even half a cent for charity in his previous life.

Why is a man so fortunate to be able to live in a big house ? — He must have contributed much rice as food to the temples in his previous life. (Fig. 5)

How has a man become as prosperous as a millionaire ? — He must have donated much money for the building of temples, shelter and other public facilities. (Fig. 6)

What has made a man's appearance noble and dignified ? — The man must have presented nice flowers and fresh blossoms constantly to Buddha in his previous life. (Fig. 7)

What has made a man intelligent and wise ? — He must have been a sober vegetarian and a devout Buddhist in his previous life. (Fig. 8)

Why do some people attract others' affection easily and naturally ? — They must have formed sincere friendship with others in their previous lives.

What has made a man and his wife remain faithful to each other and live a happy life ? — They both must have often presented silk scrolls and tapestries to Buddha in their previous lives. (Fig. 9)

Why does a man's parents enjoy long lives ? — He respected and was kind and considerate to lonely people in his previous life. (Fig. 10) A boy has become an orphan at an early age because he had been a bird-shooter in his previous life.

What gives a man many children and grandchildren so that he is able to enjoy a happy family life ? — He was kind enough to have set many birds free from their cages in his previous life. (Fig. 11)

Why do a man's sons die young ? — His previous life had been that of a woman who committed suicide by drowning herself.

Why can't a certain man's wife bear any child ? — He had had a bad habit of destroying flowers in his previous life.

What has enabled a man to enjoy long life and good health ? — He was fond of saving and setting free trapped or caged living things or insects in misery. (Fig. 12) A man has short life because he had destroyed too many lives in his previous birth.

Why does a man remain single and is lonesome ? — He had raped other man's wife in his previous life.

Why does a woman become a widow at a young age ? — She illtreated her husband

in her previous life. (Fig. 13)

Why has a man become a slave in this life ? — He was ungrateful and disloyal in his previous life. (Fig. 14)

Why does a lady have clear bright eyes and is wise and farsighted ? — She had contributed much oil for lighting the lamps on the altar. (Fig. 15)

What is the cause for blindness in this life ? — He had purposely misled others who asked him for directions in his previous life.

Why does a man have harelips ? — He had blown off the light of the altar with conceit.

Why is a man born dumb and deaf ? — He despised and scolded his parents in his previous life. (Fig. 16)

Why does a man have a hunch-back ? — He jested at others who worshipped and bowed to Buddha in his previous life. (Fig. 17)

Why does a man have crooked arms ? — He had been using his arms for crimes in his previous life.

Why does a man have crooked legs and walk like a cripple ? — He had been a high-way man and blocked people's ways in quiet corners.

What were the previous lives of cows and horses ? — They were people who never paid their debts. (Fig. 18)

What were the previous lives of pigs and dogs ? — They were liars who cheated and harmed others.

Why is a man bed-ridden in this life ? — He used to worship Buddha with liquor and meat.

Why is a man enjoying wonderful health in this life ? — He donated or bought medicines for those who could not afford to buy them. (Fig. 19)

Why is a man a jailbird in this life ? — He was cruel, fierce and stubborn and selfish in his previous life.

Why does a man have to die from starvation ? — He frequently blocked up the lairs of rats and snakes.

What is the cause for a man who is poisoned to death ? — He used to disperse poison into rivers to catch fish.

Why does a man have to stand alone, forlorn and miserable with no one to depend on in time of need ? — He used to be a tyrant usurper and a cunning calculator, taking away people's properties by force in his previous life. (Fig. 20)

Why is a man short and small ? — He read the Sutra on the floor in his previous life.

Why does a man vomit blood ? — He ate meat and read the Sutra at the same time in his previous life.

Why is a man deaf ? — He read the Sutra impatiently and without understanding.

Why does a man suffer boils and skin-diseases ? — He worshipped Buddha with fish and meat.

Why does a man's body naturally have stinky bad odour ? — He did not make incense and joss sticks with good material and sold the bad ones at a high price in his previous life.

Why has a man hanged himself ? — He used to fell trees with ropes in the forest and neglected to bring it home. Other people thought it was a snake and died out of shocking fear.

What is the cause of the existence of widows and widowers ? — These people had been insanely jealous in their previous lives.

What is the cause for death through lightning strike and fire ? — The victims sold their commodities underweight and bought their goods with overweighed balance. They had not been honest in trades in their previous lives.

What type of people are likely to be attacked by tigers and snakes and meet death as a result ? — Those who had been their enemies in their previous lives."

"However," Buddha continued, "you will deserve an effect for whatever cause you have committed. And you should not complain if you have to suffer in jail. Do

not think that no one can see the causes and effects in life. They will all be exemplified either immediately in your own present life or later in the lives of your younger generations. Should you doubt the truth and have little faith in remaining a sober vegetarian or in the giving of charities, the sight of the happy and prosperous people around you can well be the witness. The good cause you have accomplished in your previous life will be the foundation of your present good fortune. The good seeds you have sown in this life will give you good fruits in your next life.

Any one who insults the Cause and Effect Sutra now will become an animal in the next life. Any one who acts according to the Cause and Effect Sutra will find witness in Buddha. Any one who transcribes the Cause and Effect Sutra will be able to produce scholars from generations to generations and have family reputation. Any one who carries the Cause and Effect Sutra about him will be free from disaster and calamity. Any one who spreads the truth of the Cause and Effect Sutra will be wise and intelligent in many lives. Any one who reads the Cause and Effect Sutra will be well respected and loved by many in the next life. Any one who has the Cause and Effect Sutra printed and distributed will have honourable or royal status in the next life.

If you doubt the true chain-reaction of the Cause and Effect Sutra, ponder upon how Moggallana could save her mother from suffering and punishment.*** Any one who believes the Cause and Effect Sutra deeply will be born blessed in the Happy Kingdom

of Buddha Amitabha.

There is no end in trying to explain the Cause and Effect Sutra. But, in brief, Heaven will not overlook the slightest good cause any one has accomplished. In the temple of Buddha you will be able to begin sowing good seeds. By giving one cent for charity you will be rewarded by ten thousand cents. Whatever donation you have made will be recorded in Heaven's treasury and you will enjoy good fortune one generation after another.

To understand your previous life, look at what you have in your present life. To have a preview of your next life, examine your daily act in this life."

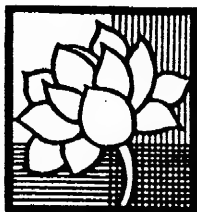
Footnote

* Emperor Wu was the most successful king in the history of China, who was loved and respected by all people under his rule. In the previous life of Emperor Wu, he was the son of a poor farmer. In his youth, he was unable to attend school for lack of money and he looked after water-buffalo. When he was watching the buffalo at the mountain side, he noticed a roofless, shabby temple on the foot of the mountain. In his pure young heart, he visualized Buddha being soaked in the rain and scorched by the hot sun. He soon determined that he should do something about it. So patiently and with endless effort, he rebuilt the temple all by himself.

** Lady Shin was one of the concubines of an emperor. She always insulted the re-

ligious advisor to the emperor and rejected his advice. She was made into a snake in her following life.

*** Moggallana was a pretty young girl who loved her mother very deeply. After her mother's death she saw in her dream that her mother was locked up in hell and was suffering all types of punishment. She went to Buddha and swore that she was willing to do anything in exchange for the freedom for her mother. To test her determination, Buddha tried her by putting her in danger of many natures and astonished her in countless ways. She finally won Buddha's sympathy, and it resulted that not only her mother was saved but also she herself had become an angel and was allowed to enter the kingdom of Heaven.



CHINESE BUDDHIST STORIES

1. The Enlightenment Day of Kwan-Yin

Around the year 602 there came to Ch'ang An, the capital of China, a young man in the Taoist attire peddling some medicated pills. Those who took the pills lost their lives. An old man in the Taoist attire soon appeared to subdue the young peddler who revealed his true form as a poisonous snake. The snake had acquired some supernatural power. Hatred had driven it to take the human form to deceive and poison the people. After this incident, the people were very grateful to the old man. The old man then stayed in the hill as a hermit. One day, during his meditation, his body was self-kindled. The flame of the fire could be seen from Ch'ang An. A golden image of Kwan-Yin appeared in the cloud. People concluded that the old man was an incarnation of Kwan-Yin. That day was the 19th day of the 6th moon in the Chinese calendar. Thus people took it as the enlightenment day of Kwan-Yin.

2. A Narrow Escape

During the Manchu Dynasty, Chen Pe-Lin, a merchant, had strong faith in Kwan-Yin. When robbers broke into the city of Yang Chow, he prayed to Kwan-Yin for protection. He dreamt that Kwan-Yin told him not to run away but sixteen other members of the family should leave the house. It was because in his previous life, he had killed a person with twenty-six slashes. The time had come for him to suffer for what he had done. He was asked to prepare food and

drink to serve the robber who would come at 9 p.m. Chen did accordingly. At 9 p.m. that night, some one knocked at the door. Chen quickly answered the call and welcomed the guest and said, "Are you Mr. Wang Ma-Tze? I anticipate your visit. Please come in." The stranger was surprised that the host knew his name. The hall was well-lighted and dinner was ready. He asked Chen, "How do you know my name?" Chen told him about the dream. Wang said, "If it is so, you killed me in the past and I kill you now; you will kill me again in the next life, there will be no end to killing. Let us forgive and forget and let us be friends. Now turn your back to me, let me give you twenty-six strokes with the back of my knife as revenge." Wang later protected Chen's family in Nanking and they became thick friends for generations.

3. Life Saved At The Last Minute

During the Sung Dynasty, General Wang Shien-Mor was commissioned to defend the country in the north. He failed in his mission and was found guilty by the court martial. He dreamt some one told him to recite the Sutra of Kwan-Yin for a thousand times in order to escape the death penalty. He said, "I may be executed any moment. How can I finish reciting a long sutra for a thousand times?" He was taught in his dream to recite a short version with only ten sentences. Wang woke up, he remembered the short version and recited accordingly for a thousand times. Incidentally General Shen Ch'ing came to his aid. Shen succeeded in persuading the Emperor to spare Wang's life. Wang later was promoted to the post of the governor of a pro-

vince.

4. Marriage Contract In Two Lives

Lee Thien-Fook's four-year-old daughter cried bitterly every day and said that she had been a certain Ma Shien's wife who died on a certain date a few years ago. She said that she had left two sons and a daughter and she could name her children. Ma Shien heard about it and came with his children to visit the four-year-old girl. The girl held his cloak crying, while relating incidents of her past life which coincided with what had actually happened. She said she hid a pair of bangles at a certain place and was found to be true. Ma Shien brought her home and fed her with some charm. After that she did not mention her past. When she was fifteen, Ma Shien married her. This case served to support the theory of rebirth.

5. Light Retribution

During the reign of Emperor Shun-Tze of the Manchu Dynasty, there was a servant called Oo Mau who was a very devout Buddhist. He observed the five precepts and used to recite the name of the Buddha. There was chaos in the country. The whole family of his master had hidden in the countryside, leaving him alone to look after the mansion. He was shot dead with seven wounds. His younger brother heard the news and came to see him. He was revived for a while and he told his brother, "According to my past misdeeds, I should have to be reborn as a pig seven times. But due to the merit of observing the precepts, I got seven shots instead of to be reborn seven times as

a pig. Now I am going to the Western Paradise of Buddha Amitabha." His master also dreamt that Oo Mau was in a pompous procession. Oo Mau bowed to him and said, "I am Oo Mau, I am now on my way to the Western Paradise." His master painted his portrait for reverence. This case indicates that observing the precepts and reciting the name of the Buddha may help to reduce one's suffering by receiving retribution in a lesser degree.

6. The Result Of Using Abusive Language

It is recorded in a sutra that there was a man living on an island. One day he saw a man whose body was self-illuminated. There was music in the air. The man's countenance was near perfection except his mouth which was in the shape of the snout of a pig. When asked why it was like that, he confessed that he had been a very generous man who had accumulated much merits. Owing to his constant indulgence in using abusive language, he got this retribution.

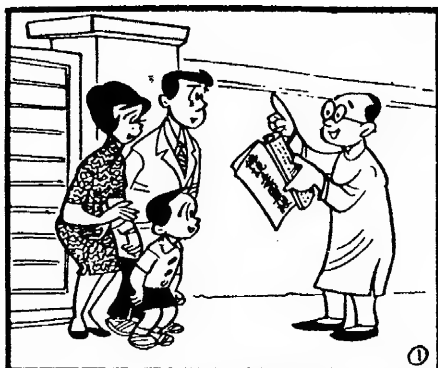
7. Struck By Lightning

At the District of Thau Yuen in Taiwan, there was a farmer Chang Ch'ing Shou who was twenty-four years old. On his way to the field one day, he saw a bundle by the road side. He went near and found it to be an unwanted baby with three hundred Taiwan dollars, five tins of powdered milk and several baby suits. He took all the other things and left the baby alone. His friend warned him not to take those things, otherwise he would be struck by lightning one day. He shook his head and spat against

the sky. He calculated that his 'harvest' in kind alone would worth over a thousand Taiwan dollars. He was glad that he had good luck. At noon on the second day, nothing happened, he was thinking that his friend, being very superstitious, tried to threaten him with thunder and lightning. At 3.30 p.m., the sky cast down suddenly and it rained in torrents. Chang was struck to death by lightning. This is a case of getting very quick retribution.

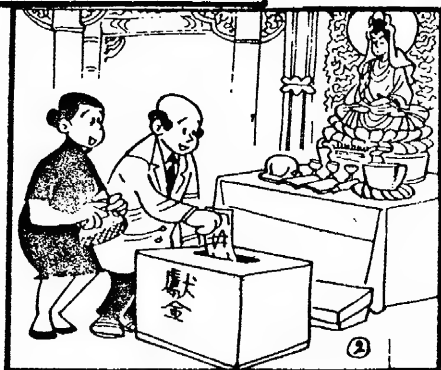
8. Reincarnated As A Pig

Chuang Ch'uan Ch'en was a moneylender. He was a rich man but he was very stingy. After he had died for several months, his wife dreamt that he came to inform her that he had been born a pig at a certain farm nearby and that he would be slaughtered the next day. He bade his wife to tell his sons to bring 2.8 tahils of silver to go to that farm to buy the pig. If they go too late, his life would not be saved. He said that there were many pigs in the sty. The one which would come forward to hold the son's clothes would be his reincarnation. His wife wakened her sons to bring money to the said farm early the next morning. One pig rushed forward to hold one of the son's clothes and cried. The sons bought the pig for exactly 2.8 tahils of silver and brought the pig home. The pig was given a bed with mattress and mosquito net. It was fed daily with porridge in a brass basin. The pig died of disease after staying in the house for just over a year.



果 因
— —
功 講
德 說
無 因
量 果

果 因
— —
顯 獻
爵 金
高 榮
官 佛



1. Cause — explain the relation between cause and result.
Result — Have limitless virtue.
2. Cause — contribute money to decorate buddha.
Result — promote to be an officer of high rank.

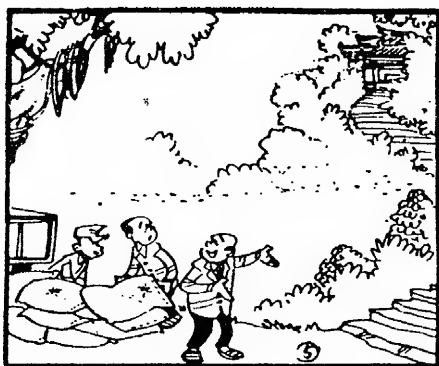


果 — 因
— 鮮
美 花
艷 供
照 佛
人



果 — 因
— 布
穿 施
綢 衣
穿 衣
緞 布

3. Cause — offer fresh flower to buddha.
Result — make you pretty.
4. Cause — dole out cloth and clothes.
Result — have satin to wear.



果 — 因
— 高樓大廈
— 施來庵寺

果 — 因
— 紫帶錦袍
— 濟弱憐貧

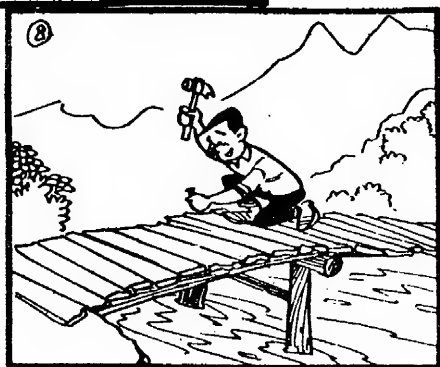


5. Cause — donate money to temple.
Result — have mansion to live.
6. Cause — help the weak and be sympathetic to the poor.
Result — make you happy and rich.

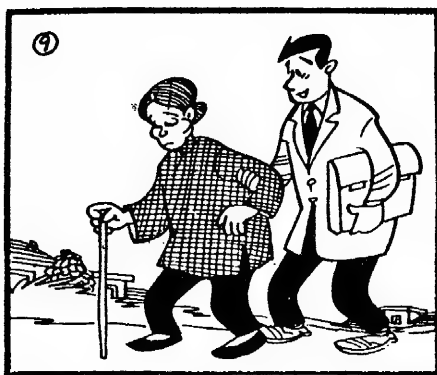


因——戒
——兒孫
放生
——滿堂生

因——修
——出橋
入鋪
汽車
——路



7. Cause — abstain from killing alive animals and let them free.
Result — have enough descendants.
8. Cause — repair bridge and make road.
Result — have automobile to drive.



因——敬
——老
——尊
——賢
果——福
——慧
——壽
——全

因——指
——點
——迷
——津
果——人
——見
——人
——欲



- 9 Cause — respect the old and the saint
Result — make you clever and lucky.
10. Cause — instruct those in bewilderment.
Result — adore by everybody.

兩世婚姻

昔有馬憲娶妻高氏，生二男一女，家庭和睦，夫妻恩愛。但不幸因病死數年，馬憲不再續弦。有李天福生一女，方四歲，每日哭泣，問其何故？即說：「我生前係馬憲妻，於某年月日病死，遺下子女某某等。」馬氏父子聞訊而往探視，女牽衣而泣，言生前事都相符，又知其子女的乳名而呼叫，且云生前遺下金環一雙，現藏宅內某處。後啟藏物來看，果如所言。馬憲具禮抱回，以諸厭物與食，遂不說前生事，撫養到十五歲，仍成夫婦，時人咸稱為兩世婚姻，亦可証明輪迴之說。

重印因果經——說幾句話

因果經已再版多次。現由陳月明居士及胡榮泉洪鏡雲伉儷合家發起重印此經，囑增編入因果故事，特請邱心海居士義務翻譯英文版故事八則，及謝達婉居士校對英文版。華文版則編入阿彌陀佛，觀世音菩薩，地藏菩薩等的簡略事跡，因果故事六則，及適合在家佛徒持念短咒三品。願有緣讀此經者，能發菩提心，受持佛法，培植三福田：（一）報恩福田——孝養父母，恭敬師長，愛護衆生，奉行十善。（二）功德福田——供養三寶，流通佛法，印贈經書。（三）貧窮福田——布施濟貧，救諸衆苦。能如此，即是種了善因，必能增進人生幸福的佳果！

陳少英于一九六九年十月廿日

解冤免殺

清朝有一位程伯鱗，經商爲業，虔誠禮念觀音菩薩，後來有賊兵破楊州，程伯鱗求大士救護，夢見大士對他說：「你家十七口，十六人可免殺，唯你一人不能逃，因你前生曾殺此賊頭名王麻子二十六刀，今當還彼命債。可令全家人十六人逃避，你可備飲食候之。今晚九時多，賊定來敲門，你須接待他們。程伯鱗信之，依菩薩所示而爲，到晚九時許，果有人大聲喊開門，程伯鱗從容開門說：「君即王麻子嗎？早備飲食等候，請登堂上座。」王麻子見堂內燈燭光明，並備飲食厚待，奇怪的問道：「你怎知我姓王名麻子？」程伯鱗說：「是觀世音菩薩相告如此。」王麻子說：「若如是，前生你殺我，今生我殺你，來生你又殺我，殺至何生方能休止？不如二人和好，以解冤結，你的背向着我，用刀背砍你二十六刀，以償宿債。」後來並保護其全家男女，安置金陵，成爲世好。

墮畜生道

昔有富人莊銓臣，善積財，性極慳嗇，以金錢貸借於人，取之厚利，死後數月，見夢於其妻說：「我以宿孽托生某家爲猪，明天將就屠，可遣兒子持銀二兩八錢，速往贖身，少緩則不及救了。但圈中猪多，兒到，衡衣垂淚的，即是我。」妻驚寤，告訴其兒子，急持銀往，到猪圈內，果見一大猪，突出衡兒衣，伏地而泣。兒子即取銀買歸，還符其數。乃於父舊臥處，設一榻，置猪於內，日以銅盆盛飯粥飼養，一年多，猪因病即死。

法句：失眠的夜長，疲乏的路遠，慳貪不明正法的愚人，生死輪迴也是長遠！

口業之報

佛經說：昔有一人住宿海中島上，見一人光燄非常，面貌端正，以天樂自娛，獨其口似猪口，問其緣故，自云：「仍宿生佈施修福之人，唯因犯口業，常說穢褻語言，以致口似猪口之狀。」

持念準提咒的利益

從前有一位姓王的居士，專持念準提咒，祈求四願：（一）身體健康，（二）出入平安，（三）經營生意順利，（四）生一男孩。後來這位居士果然少疾病。

有一次坐汽車撞車禍，同車的人受傷，他沒有受傷。生意公道交易，十分順利，做了許多好事。到四十歲，其夫人生一男孩，聰明可愛，也跟着父母禮念觀世音菩薩及準提咒，準提咒即滿願的意思。

重報輕受

清朝順治帝時，有吳少房的僕人名吳毛，持戒修善，虔誠念阿彌陀佛及地藏菩薩消定業真言。時值兵亂，吳少房全家逃避，獨吳毛代看守主人住宅，被賊兵打七鎗而死。其弟聞訊來看，吳毛又蘇醒開口的說：「我有宿業，當受猪身七次，因齋戒力，以七鎗散怨，從此徑往西方。」後來他的主人吳少房恍惚見吳毛前後有幢幡，並且曲躬地說：「我即吳毛，以齋戒念佛福緣到天界，偶然經過此處。」言訖不見。主人吳少房爲其畫像禮敬。這故事以七鎗易七次受猪身，即重報輕受，可知念佛清淨三業，可消滅業報。

地藏菩薩垂迹九華

遠於公元六九六年，南韓新羅國，有一王子，姓名名喬覺，生性淡泊，仁慈淳厚，飽讀儒釋諸書，了知世法不如佛法之圓融，因而仰慕佛道，常喜靜觀思惟。唐高宗永徽四年，王子年二十四歲，決然捨俗出家，攜白犬名善德，乘船渡海，入大唐之九華山（今安徽）修道，後來乃知王子爲地藏菩薩應迹。（以下稱王子爲菩薩）

九華山嵯峨雄偉，本具九龍朝聖之勢，或謂狀似九花共蓮，原屬閔公所有。公樂善好施，每供百僧，但缺其一，親至山中尋訪，於平陽區清溪巖中，見菩薩茅草蓋頂禪坐，即請以供養，圓滿百數。菩薩觀機緣成熟，因勸彼捨地開闢道場。公問需地幾許？菩薩云「但化一袈裟蔭影地」。公訝其小，菩薩言：「只此已足」。旋以袈裟一擲，頓將蔭影蓋滿全山。公喜

極，即將九華山施作道場。並令獨子隨菩薩出家，法名道明和尚。後閔公亦出家。

菩薩年值花甲，山下名士諸葛節，偕諸村老，共作登山之遊，至清溪巖見菩薩獨坐岩下，有鼎折足，以白土和少米烹食，敬慕如此苦行道者，因醵資建寺，不累載成大伽藍，自此朝山請法者，絡繹不絕，香火殊盛。

菩薩年九十九，於古曆七月三十日晚示寂，肉身納石函中，後經開函，法體依舊，顏貌如生，實爲異跡。肅宗至德二年，建塔南台，安置法身，塔成發光如火，因名「神光嶺」，凡屬禮敬諸輩，所得利益，具如地藏經所載無異。至此衆信爲地藏菩薩垂迹九華。能虔誠禮敬，其靈異感應，尤爲衆信膜拜。

觀世音菩薩應化事跡

從前長安市上，（中國陝西省城西安）曾經有一個道士，手持丸藥，沿街叫賣，許多人吃了，都中毒死了。原來這個道士，是一個毒蟒，因為修行多年，未歸正果，一念瞋心起了，便從南五台下山，變成道士，賣毒藥害人，大家還不知道是妖道；後來另一個老道來，才把這毒蟒降伏了。毒蟒現了原形，長安人民才感激老道，爭相供養；但老道不受供養，却上南五台山頂，把茅蓋頭，卓庵度日，後坐定時，從身中起三昧佛火，化去幻身，光明照徧長安，長安人人看見火光中現觀音菩薩金光明像，因此才知道老道是觀音化身。恰好這一天是古曆六月十九日，所以相傳這一天是觀世音菩薩成道日子。

觀世音菩薩為救度家生苦難，能隨機應化，以普門示現三十二身，其實不止於此。世上畫的塑的白衣觀音（即白衣大士），魚籃觀音等聖像，都是菩薩隨類現身的示意。又如密部各經，以觀世音菩薩為蓮花部主，現怒忿相的馬首明王，救度苦難的聖多羅。滿一切願的大準提如意王，稱不空罽索，又稱獅子吼，又稱毗俱胝，又有千手千眼，種種聖相，都是觀世音菩薩的化身。

阿彌陀佛的因行和果德

在無量無數劫以前，有世自在王佛，化度衆生，時有一位大國王，去聽世自在王佛說法，遂有覺悟，乃捨王位，而往修行，名號「法藏比丘」；後來成佛，即是阿彌陀佛。

法藏比丘對世自在王佛發四十八大願，每願皆爲濟度衆生。發此願已，乃精進修行，以了脫生死，次入菩薩地。更歷大阿僧祇劫，行菩薩行，以願力，智力，忍力，成就利度衆生，常以和顏愛語，饒益有情。善護身口意三業，清淨無染。常以一切衣服，一切飲食，一切幢幡寶蓋，一切最上所需之物，施惠衆生，以行教化，使無量衆生發菩提心，自度度人。如是善行經歷多劫，功德圓滿，方得成就所願，而入佛位的果德。

阿彌陀佛所住的世界，叫做極樂世界。國土以七寶莊嚴，無三惡道，無一切穢雜，無一切苦惱。四時長春，無復寒暑。其國人民皆蓮華化生，長生不老，衣食樓閣，隨意化成，清淨安樂，故名「極樂」，又名「淨土」。

阿彌陀佛名號即無量壽及無量光的意義。因其具大誓願，故能虔誠信念其名號者，現世可消除災難，禳却冤業，增延福壽，他日命終，往生西方，直脫輪迴，離苦得樂。

(一) 阿彌陀真言小咒

奄，阿彌利陀，底勢，呵囉，吽。

OM. OR ME LEE THO, TI SHIH,
OH LA. HON !

(二) 準提咒王 (滿一切願咒王)

奄，折隸主隸，準提，莎訶！

OM, CHAR LAY CHU LAY,
CHOON TAY, SAR, HOR !

地藏菩薩消定業真言

奄，普辣二哈麻尼達你 斯哇二哈哈。

OM, PRA MA NI DA NI SVA HA.

迴向偈

願以此功德

普及於一切

我等與衆生

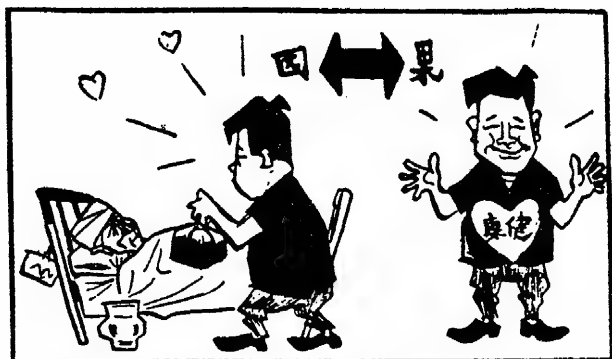
皆共成佛道

。

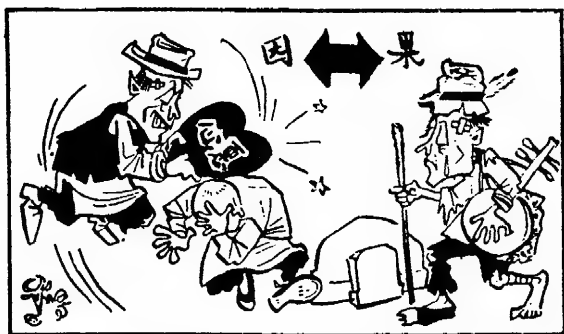
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⑩ 今生無病為何因？前世施藥救病人。



⑪ 伶仃孤苦為何因？前世惡心侵算人

(歡) (迎) (翻) (印)

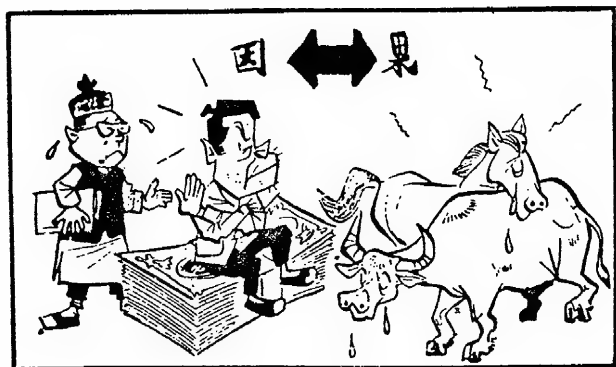
(功) (德) (無) (量)

三寶門中福好修，一文喜捨萬文收。

與君寄在堅牢庫，世世生生福不休。

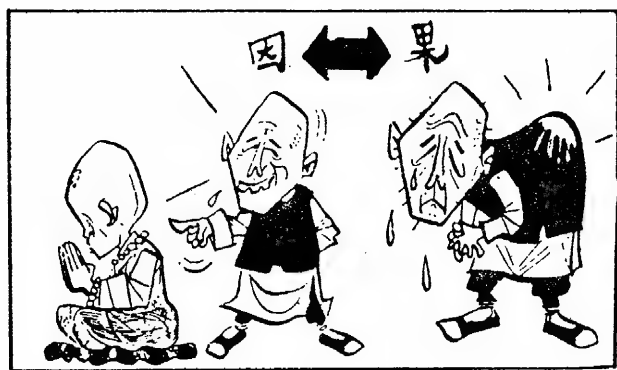
若問前生事，今生受者是；若問後世

事，今生做者是。



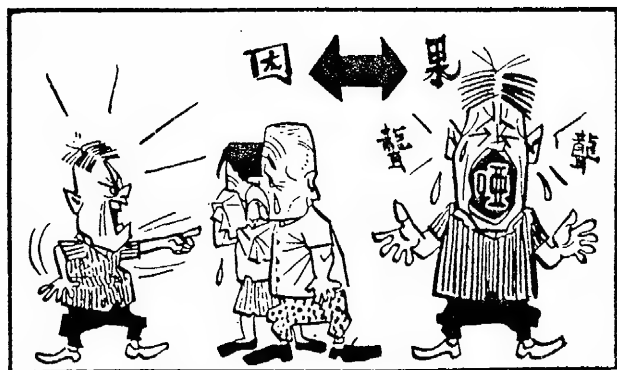
⑮ 今生牛馬為何因？前世欠債不還人。

若問前世因果經，今生受者是其真，
若問後世因果經，今生作者卽其因。
若是因果無感應，目蓮救母是何因？
若人深信因果經，同生西方極樂國。
三世因果說不盡，龍天不虧善心人。



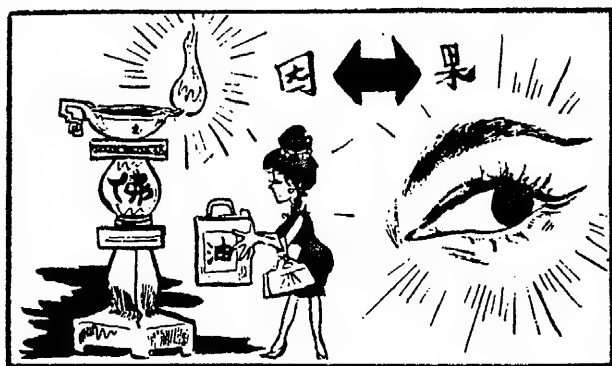
⑪ 今生駝背為何因？前世笑了拜佛人

有人書寫因果經，世代勤學家道興；
有人頂帶因果經，凶災橫禍不臨身；
有人講說因果經，生生世世得聰明；
有人高唱因果經，來生受人多恭敬。
有人印送因果經，來世便得帝王身；



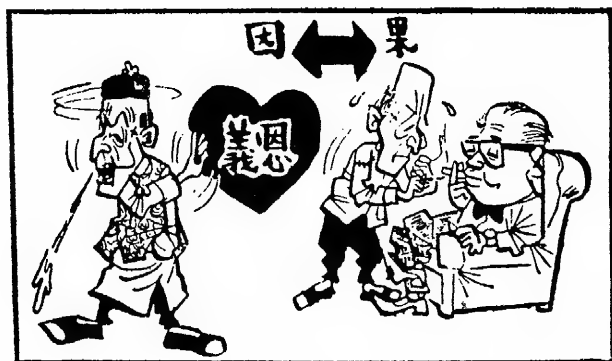
⑯ 今生聲啞為何因？前世惡口罵雙親。

莫道因果無人見，遠在兒孫近在身。
不信吃齋多修捨，但看眼前受福人。
前世修來今世受，今生修積後世人。
若人毀謗因果經，後世墮落無人身；
有人受持因果經，諸佛菩薩作證明；



⑮ 今生眼明為何因？前世捨油點佛燈。

今生吊死爲何因？前世携索去山林。
鰥寡孤獨爲何因？前世居心嫉妬人。
雷打火燒爲何因？大秤小斗不公平。
虎咬蛇傷爲何因？前世冤家對頭人。
萬般自作還自受，地獄受苦怨何人？



⑭ 今生奴婢爲何因？前世忘恩負義人。

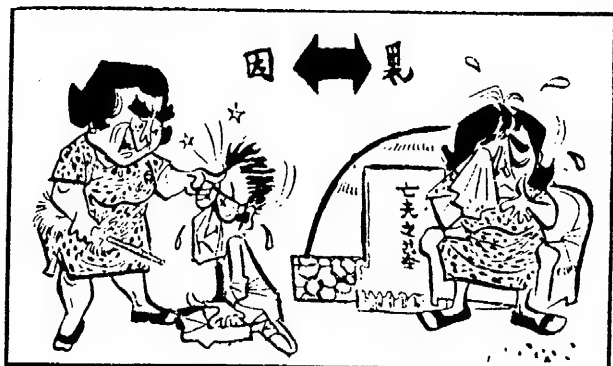
今生矮小爲何因？前世地下看經文。

今生吐血爲何因？前世食肉去念經。

今生耳聾爲何因？前世誦經不悉聽。

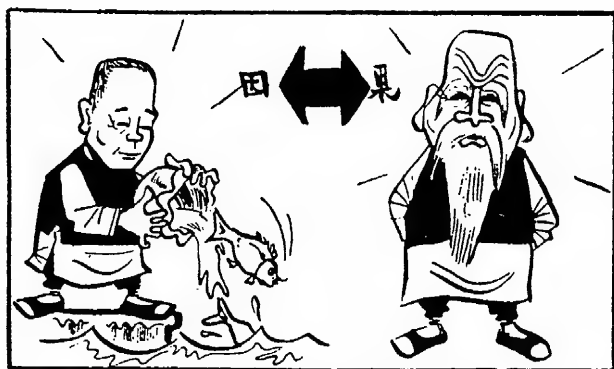
今生瘡癩爲何因？前世魚肉佛台熏。

今生臭氣爲何因？前世和香賣不真。



⑬ 今生守寡爲何因？前世輕賤丈夫身。

今生無病爲何因？前世施藥救病人。
今生坐牢爲何因？前世作惡不讓人。
今生餓死爲何因？前世常閉鼠蛇洞。
毒藥死者爲何因？前世攔河毒魚人。
伶仃孤苦爲何因？前世惡心侵算人。



⑫ 今生長命爲何因？前世買物多放生。

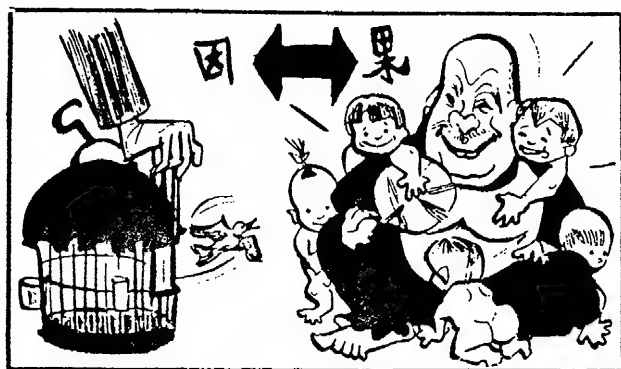
今生曲手爲何因？前世都是造業人。

今生曲脚爲何因？前世攔路打劫人。

今生牛馬爲何因？前世欠債不還人。

今生猪狗爲何因？前世皆因騙害人。

今生多病爲何因？前世酒肉供佛人。



⑪ 多子多孫爲何因？前世開籠放鳥人。

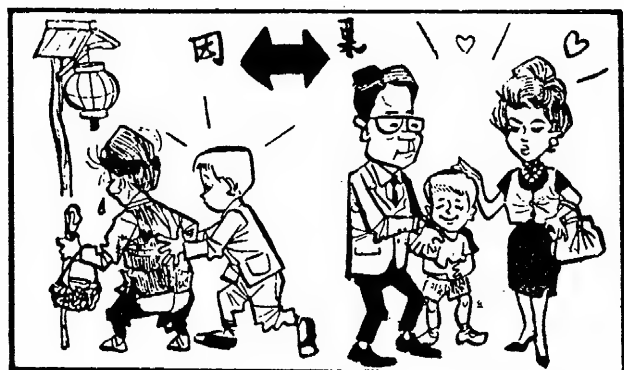
今生眼明爲何因？前世施油點佛燈。

今生瞎眼爲何因？前世指路不分明。

今生缺口爲何因？前世吹滅佛前燈。

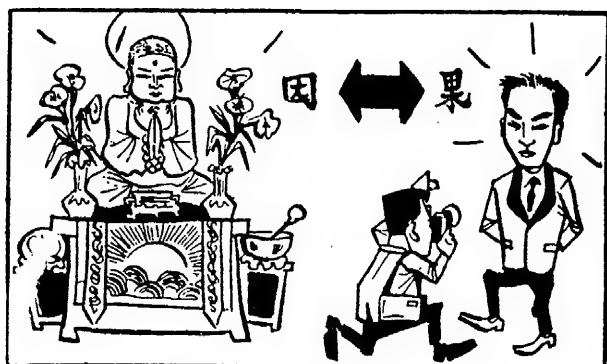
今生聾啞爲何因？前世惡口罵雙親。

今生駝背爲何因？前世笑了拜佛人。



⑩ 父母雙全爲何因？前世敬重孤獨人。

福祿具足爲何因？前世造庵建涼亭。
相貌端嚴爲何因？前世鮮花供佛前。
聰明智慧爲何因？前世吃齋念佛人。
人見歡喜爲何因？前世多結善緣人。
夫妻長守爲何因？前世幢旛供佛前。



⑦ 相貌端嚴爲何因？前世鮮花供佛前。

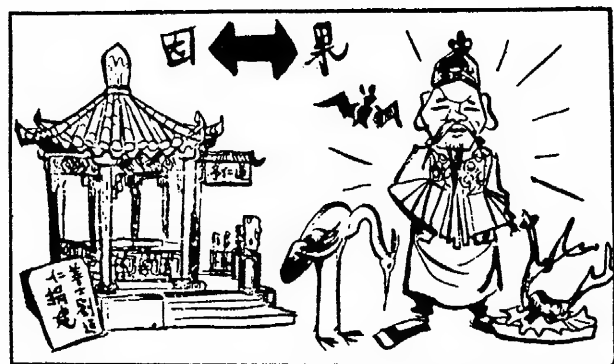
騎馬坐轎爲何因？前世修橋補路人。

穿綢穿緞爲何因？前世施衣濟僧人。

有食有穿爲何因？前世茶飯施貧人。

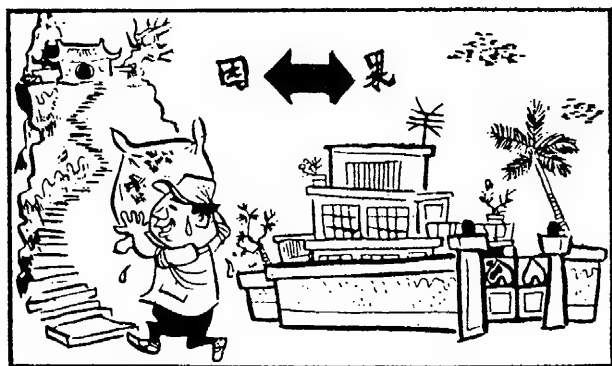
無食無穿爲何因？前世未捨半分文。

高樓大廈爲何因？前世施米上庵門。



◎ 福祿具足爲何因？前世造庵建涼亭。

三世因果非可小，佛言真語莫非輕。
今生做官爲何因？前世黃金粧佛身。
前世修來今世受，紫袍金帶佛前求。
黃金粧佛粧自己，云蓋如來蓋自身。
莫說做官皆容易，前世不修何處來？



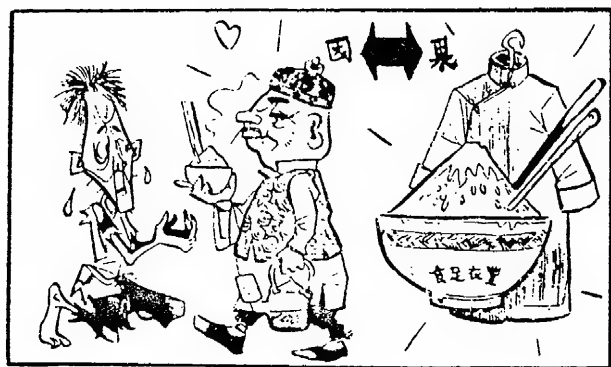
⑤ 高樓大廈為何因？前世施米上庵門。

要吃齋布施，能種後世福田。

佛說因果偈云：

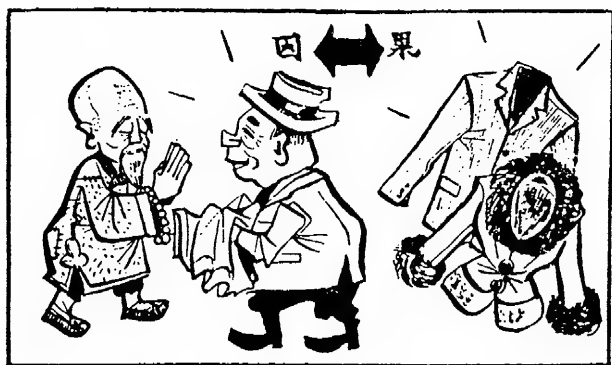
富貴皆由命，前世各修因，有人受持者，世世福祿深。

善男信女聽言因，聽念三世因果經，



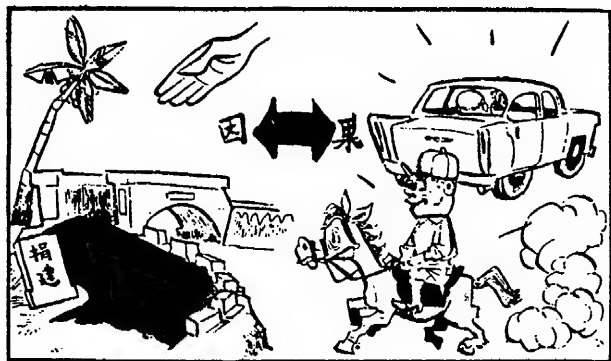
④ 有食有穿為何因？前世茶飯施貧人。

佛告阿難，與諸大弟子言，汝等諦聽。善哉！善哉！吾當爲汝等分明說之。是故世間，一切男女，貧賤富貴，受苦無窮，享福不盡，皆是前生因果之報。以何所作故？先須孝敬父母，次要敬信三寶，三要戒殺放生，四



③ 穿綢穿緞為何因？前世施衣濟僧人。

南閻浮提，一切衆生，末法時至，
多生不善。不敬三寶，不重父母。無
有三綱，五倫雜亂。貧窮下賤，六根
不足。終日殺生害命，富貴貧窮，亦
不平等。以何果報？望世尊慈悲，願
爲弟子一一解說！



② 騎馬坐轎為何因？前世修橋補路人。

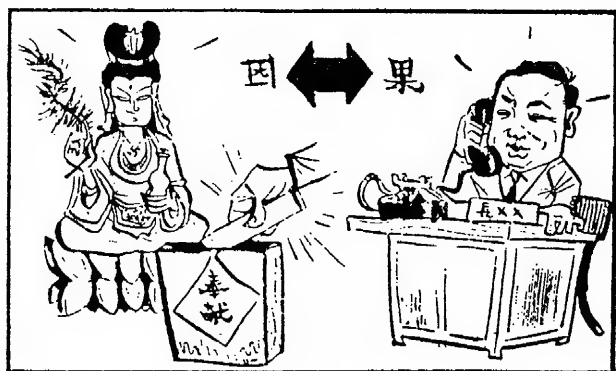
佛說三世因果經

爾時，阿難陀尊者，在靈山會上，

一千二百五十人俱。

阿難頂禮合掌，遶佛三匝，胡跪問

訊。請問本師釋迦牟尼佛：



① 今生做官為何因？前世黃金粧佛身。

勸世文

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 一 | 二 | 三 | 四 | 五 | 六 | 七 | 八 | 九 | 十 |
| 可富 | 可富 | 可富 | 可富 | 可富 | 可富 | 可富 | 可富 | 可富 | 可富 |
| 勞苦經營絕邪路 | 買賣公平多主顧 | 聽得鷄鳴離床鋪 | 手足不停理家務 | 不炫財物防誨盜 | 不去為非犯法度 | 合家大小相幫助 | 妻兒賢慧無斯妒 | 教訓子孫立門戶 | 存心積德天加佑 |
| 勤儉富 | 忠厚富 | 留心富 | 終久富 | 謹慎富 | 安份富 | 同心富 | 幫家富 | 後代富 | 為善富 |

勸世文

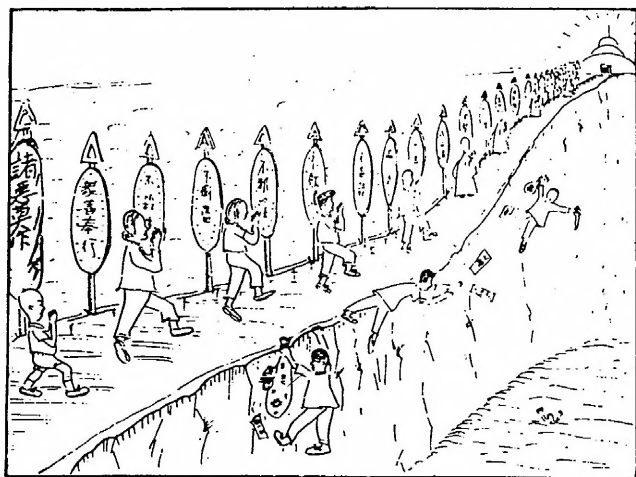
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多因放蕩不經營
不惜錢財手頭鬆
朝朝睡到日頭紅
家有事業厭煩忙
結識富豪為親翁
好打官司逞英雄
借債納利裝門風
妻兒饒懶子飄蓬
子孫相與無良朋
好賭貪花戀酒鍾

逐漸窮 容易窮 懶惰窮 攬塌窮 攀高窮 鬥氣窮 自尋窮 命當窮 局騙窮 徹底窮

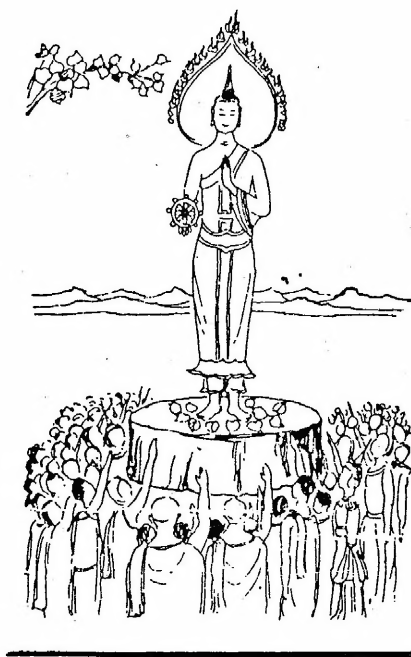


為善往上升
作惡落坑阱
因果理分明
世人應深省
竺摩題



因果不昧，善惡有報。

佛說三世因果經



8

非賣品